Phoenix Indian School Northeast Corner of Central Avenue and Indian School Rd. Phoenix Maricopa County Arizona HABS No. AZ-145

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WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA
REDUCED COPIES OF MEASURED DRAWINGS

Historic American Buildings Survey National Park Service Department of the Interior San Francisco, California 94107

#### HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

#### PHOENIX INDIAN SCHOOL

**HABS NO.: AZ-145** 

Location:

Northeast Corner of Central Avenue and Indian School Road

Phoenix

Maricopa County

Arizona

USGS Phoenix 1952/Sunnyslope 1965 Quadrangles War Memorial UTM Coordinates: 12. 400710. 3706720

Present Owner:

U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service,

P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

Present Occupant:

Unoccupied.

Present Use:

None.

Statement of Significance:

The Phoenix Indian School was the largest off-reservation school for Native American children in the U.S., existing from 1891 to 1990. The institution stood as a memorial to the desire and intention on the part of the federal government to educate Native Americans to take their place in American society. At the height of its activity, from c. 1900 to c. 1935, the campus comprised more than 100 structures; before the demolitions that began c. 1950, this made up the largest collection of buildings of one period and associated function in Arizona. Even the small residue of the original buildings on the site that survived after 1950 possessed distinct historic value despite the loss of much of the original context. The various architectural styles represented, and especially the use of Mission Revival style for the principal buildings, gave the site particular interest for the cultural history of Phoenix and Arizona, as well as for Native American history in the Southwest.

#### INTRODUCTION

The building history of the Phoenix Indian School began in 1891, and could be divided broadly into three main phases of activity. In the first phase, from 1891 to c.1950, the School increased to and then subsided from its maximum enrollment of about 1000 students (Pierson, p.175: "The highest enrollment for the school to this date [1954] was 1038 in 1930."); throughout those sixty years, with few exceptions, buildings were added to the site and retained in place even when their functions were altered, as often happened. By 1950 there were well over 100 buildings. In the second phase, after 1950, enrollment increased again (Pierson, p.179: "In the fall of 1957, the enrollment had grown to 1075 students."), and a program of rebuilding was undertaken, one of whose effects was the destruction, after 1960, of most of the pre-existing structures. The rebuilding program lasted through to c. 1970. The third phase, c. 1970 to 1990, saw maintenance and alteration activities, but no new building. The principal building activity in phases two and three (1960-1990), is of no direct concern for this report, which is focussed on eight of the less than a dozen structures that survived the rebuilding in phase two. Nonetheless alterations and additions continued to take place even after 1970, some of them affecting the subject buildings. Of the eight structures to be described, five were in good or fair condition (Dining Hall, Memorial Hall, War Memorial, Elementary School, Gymnasium), and their integrity was high; while the remaining three (Dairy/Milking Shed, Cottage, Hospital), had been so altered or allowed to degrade, or both, that their integrity was very diminished.

The Phoenix Indian School was founded in 1891, on a site in open farmland three miles north of the Phoenix townsite. The first building on the site, later the Girls' Dormitory, was designed by J.M.Creighton, an architect active locally, and construction began in 1891. By 1892 there were half a dozen or more buildings in place, some sturdily built, others less so, housing as many different functions. It is worth noting that the School's dairy herd had been started, implying the presence at an early date of at least one building for that function. The School was to increase its enrollment steadily; by 1908 there were 750 students and the campus comprised twenty-two buildings and twelve cottages (Pierson). Buildings were added continually over the following three decades, housing not merely the students and staff, but also a wide variety of instructional and service functions. During its first fifty years the School interpreted its mission of educating Native American children very broadly, and the building history of the site reflected that fact. From its first year the School was largely self-sufficient in food production, and support structures for agriculture appeared at once. There were stables, a dairy shed, a saddlery and a blacksmith's shop, wagon storage, chicken houses and so on. In addition, the students were given instruction in several trades, among them printing, masonry and carpentry, leatherworking, painting, for the boys; and sewing and nursing for the girls. All of those activities were housed in specific buildings, so that along with residences for staff and students, instructional buildings, etc., common to the school function, the Phoenix Indian School site boasted a very large number of structures housing a wide variety of functions not generally found in schools. The original name of the School -- the U.S. Indian Industrial School -- indicated its character.

As originally laid out the site was organized around an axis created by a short driveway, which entered the site from Indian School Road on the south boundary, running north-south, and then divided in two to form an elongated ellipse (Rhoads Circle). The first permanent structure on the site, the Girls Dormitory (1892) stood on the west side of the

ellipse, and was later matched by the Boys' Dormitory on the east. Somewhat later (1910) Site Plan), a second entrance to the site from Indian School Road was opened to the west (Scattergood Place). Scattergood had divided carriageways with a grassed and planted strip in the center, and terminated in front of the Dining Hall (1902) in a laterally placed elliptical basin called the Lagoon. The Girls' Dormitory stood on the east side of Scattergood, and a row of later buildings stood on the west side; all were built of red brick, as was the Dining Hall, and all together would have formed a fitting composition for what was at the time a major governmental institution. At a later date the importance of the entrance to Rhoads Circle was confirmed by the placement of the Administration Building at the south end and the new principal building, Memorial Hall (1922), at the north. The main east-west internal road (Midway) then ran in front of the Dining Hall and Memorial Hall, and became the axis for much of the later development on the site. At the height of its first phase of growth the site was organized with the administrative, academic and student residential buildings in the south central area; to the west lay the medical buildings; to the east lay the athletic facilities; to the northeast lay the animal husbandry area; to the north of the south central area lay a variety of agricultural structures; while numerous smaller functions, particularly residences, were aligned along Midway or distributed among the larger buildings. The entire north half of the site was given over to agriculture. Across from the main entrance on Indian School Road lay the north end of Third Street, which was the terminus of a trolley line from the city. Around that location there developed a small commercial district, and to the south a small residential suburb, both no doubt responding to the presence of the nearby School. In other words, in the early twentieth century the Phoenix Indian School had a notable social and economic impact on its immediate surroundings.

After several decades as essentially a vocational school, the Phoenix Indian School began to change. The mission of "civilizing the wild Indians" began to give way to more normative educational ideas. Children began to be admitted in the early grades, the academic thrust of the instructional program began to predominate over the vocational, and a regular high school curriculum was installed. Clearly, the newly increased emphasis on academic instruction went hand in hand with the decline of the vocational functions, and that in turn rendered many of the School's buildings obsolete. By 1950 the agricultural activities had almost vanished from the site, so it was not surprising that the rebuilding in phase two displaced virtually all evidence of the School's character before that time. Along with changes in the built appearance of the School went changes in the site itself. The entrance on Scattergood survived through 1952 (1952 Aerial View), but had been reduced to a single carriageway as early as 1935, and the Lagoon had disappeared also by that time (1935 Site Plan). By 1960, Scattergood had been elosed off completely, leaving the only entrance from the south the one to Rhoads Circle, which lost its west half at the same time (1960 Site Plan).

Consequently, while some of the earlier structures survived, those with which this report is concerned, it must be emphasized that they represented only a tiny fraction of what once existed, preserved after 1950 as much by accident as by design. It must be emphasized as well that the documentary evidence that was available for this report was often fragmentary. It was difficult to avoid the conclusion that recordkeeping at the Phoenix Indian School, if not at the BIA, was not always comprehensive. Several factors contributed to making the deciphering of the building history more than usually complex. The first such factor was the result of the continually changing shape of the School's educational program, noted above, which provoked innumerable changes in building function over time, changes

which often caused major or minor alterations to building fabric. The second factor was associated with the first; school functions sometimes remained constant, e.g., Band-Chorus, but changed location time and again. Another factor leading to complications was the result of the vocational training predominant in the School's earlier years, which gave an incentive to the use of student labor on many of the earlier and smaller structures on the site (Pierson, p. 97). It was never the practice, apparently, to make accurate and complete records of such local constructional activities. Finally, there was at least one case of a building being demolished and recrected in different form elsewhere on the site. While the records of the BIA housed in the National Archives in Washington, D.C., are no doubt as extensive as may be conceived, it must be acknowledged that the documentary evidence on the ground was both sparse and widely scattered. With that clarification, it should not be surprising that the details of the history of an individual structure may vary from quite precise to quite approximate.

The sources listed below were arranged by type. It will be seen at once that there are numerous gaps in the historical continuum. At several points inferences have been drawn about the original appearance of a building, or modifications thereto, on the basis of a single document. Rarely did two sources directly corroborate one another. Nonetheless the general picture was clear even if some details required greater definition than the available sources could provide. Finally, two recent works (Trennert [1988]; Parker [1990]) have collected documentary evidence that fills out the social history of the School (see below, under Section D. Bibliography, for full citations).

#### SOURCES OF INFORMATION.

## A. ORIGINAL ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS.

## 1. <u>SITE PLANS</u>.

It should be noted that the Site Plans were designed to provide information that was current but not necessarily historical. It was clear that whenever a new site plan was needed, the common practice was to trace over the most recent previous site plan, adding new buildings (and sometimes, but not always, any additions to existing buildings), where they had appeared, and removing older buildings that had been demolished since the drawing of the previous site plan. In some cases, if not in all, the previous site plan was then discarded; but in no case was an attempt made to preserve the complete historical record. The earliest Site Plans identified the buildings by name only; it later became common to number as well as name each building; finally, it became the rule to use numbers only, supplemented by a legend. The purpose of the numbering was to give some consistency, e.g., the Dining Hall early on became Building 13; but it was also numbered as 55 (1950 Site Plan), and 58 (1962B Site Plan); similar variation occurred in the numbering of other buildings, somewhat reducing the reliability of the system; on top of which the buildings were not numbered chronologically, viz., in order of their construction. Nonetheless and despite their limitations as historical documents the site plans were included here for the evidence they did contain.

Unless indicated otherwise all site plans are located at the National Archives, Los Angeles Branch, in Laguna Niguel, California.

1910 PHOENIX INDIAN SCHOOL. SURVEY OF SCHOOL CAMPUS SHOWING ARRANGEMENT OF GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS TOGETHER WITH WATER AND SEWERAGE SYSTEMS. M. Friedman, Del. [n.d., but c. 1910]. (2 Blacklines, 1 reduced, plus 1 Transparency).

Shown: Students' Dining Hall, Cow Barn [Dairy/Milking Shed].

Not shown: Memorial Hall, War Memorial, Cottage, Hospital, Elementary School,

Gymnasium.

Gymnasium.

- 1914 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. U.S. INDIAN SERVICE. (IRRIGATION). W.M. Reed. Chief Engineer. C. R. Olberg. Supt. of Irrigation. PHOENIX INDIAN SCHOOL SEWER SYSTEM. PHOENIX, ARIZ. SEWER LAYOUT FOR SCHOOL GROUNDS. H.G.Guiteras. Del. Oct. 1914. (1 Transparency). Shown: Dining Hall, Cow Stables [Dairy/Milking Shed]. Not shown: Memorial Hall, War Memorial, Cottage, Hospital, Elementary School,
- 1938 MAP I. PHOENIX INDIAN SCHOOL. CENTRAL ARIZONA LIGHT [...]. Phoenix, Arizona. Feb. 7, 1935. [Date struck through]. June 4 38. (Blueline). Shown: Dining Hall, Dairy/Cow Stalls, Memorial Bldg., [Unlabeled: Cottage], Hospital, School [Elementary School], Dorm [Struck through] Gym. [Gymnasium]. Not shown: War Memorial.
- 1939 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, WASHINGTON, D.C. Date: 10.31.39. Project: 42-39. Title: Electrical Distribution. Location: Phoenix, Ariz. Agency: Phoenix School. Drawn By: J.C.H. Office of Supervising Construction Engineer, Albuquerque, N.M. (Blueprint). Shown: Dining Hall, Dairy Barn, Auditorium [Memorial Hall], #7 [Cottage], Hospital, Elem. School, Gym [Gymnasium]. Not shown: War Memorial.
- 1944A DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. CONSTRUCTION DIVISION FIELD OFFICE. SALT LAKE CITY. UTAH. Plot Plan. School Grounds. Phoenix Indian School, Phoenix Arizona. Sheet No.1 of 1. Drawn by: Hunt. Feb, 1944. (I Blueprint, 1 Blueline). Shown: #55 Dining Room Kitchen & Bakery, #78 Dairy Barn & Dehydrating Plant, #57 Memorial Hall, #25 Cottage, #30 Hospital, #56 Grammer [Sic] School [Elementary School], #6 Gymnasium. Not shown: War Memorial.
- 1944B DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. CONSTRUCTION DIVISION FIELD OFFICE. SALT LAKE CITY. UTAH. Plot Plan. School Grounds. Electric System. Phoenix Indian School, Phoenix Arizona. Sheet No. U-1 of U-2. Drawn by: Baddley. Date: 2-20-44. Printed 1/26/45. (Blueprint). Shown: [Unlabeled: Dining Hall, Dairy/Milking Shed, Memorial Hall, Cottage, Hospital, Elementary School, Gymnasium]. Not shown: War Memorial.
- 1951 PLAT SHOWING PHOENIX INDIAN SCHOOL LANDS AND LANDS PROPOSED FOR RELEASE FOR SCHOOL AND BUSINESS SITES. Jan. 29, 1951. (Blueprint). Shown: Kitchen Dining Room, Dairy Barn, Auditorium [Memorial Hall], Cottage,

Hospital, Grammer [Sic] School [Elementary School], Gymnasium. Not shown: War Memorial.

1952 [Another version of the 1951 Site Plan]. Revised: Nov. 24, 1952. (Transparency).

1954A [Another version of the 1951 Site Plan]. January, 1954. (Transparency).

1954B [Another version of the 1951 Site Plan]. May, 1954. (1 Blueline, 1 Transparency).

- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. PHOENIX, ARIZONA. PLOT PLAN. PHOENIX INDIAN SCHOOL. PHOENIX, ARIZONA. [n.d., but c. 1960]. (2 Bluelines, plus I Transparency). Shown: #55 Pupils Dining Room, #78, #78A Classroom and Commissary [Dairy/Milking Shed], #57 Auditorium [Memorial Hall], #25 Cottage, #30 U.S.P.H. Hospital, #56 Class Room [Elementary School], #6 Gymnasium. Not shown: War Memorial.
- 1962A DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. WASHINGTON, D.C. TOPOGRAPHIC MAP. PHOENIX INDIAN SCHOOL. PHOENIX, ARIZONA. Sheets 1-5 of 5. Prepared By: B.M.N. Date: 3-15-62. Branch of Plant Design and Construction. Albuquerque, New Mexico. Ralph W. Mize, Chief. Drawing No.: U-43-I-2. (5 Blueprints, plus 1 Transparency, reduced). Shown: #55 Dinning [Sic] Hall, #78 Warehouse [Dairy/Milking Shed], #57 Auditorium [Memorial Hall], [Unlabeled: War Memorial], #25 Qtrs. [Cottage], #30 Hospital, #56 Class Rm. [Elementary School], #6 Gym [Gymnasium].
- 1962B STRUCTURES PROPERTY OF B.I.A. PLOT PLAN. PHOENIX INDIAN SCHOOL, ARIZONA. JUNE, 1962. (Xerox copy of Paper original).

  Shown: #58 [Dining Hall], #78 [Dairy/Milking Shed], #60 [Memorial Hall], #35 [Cottage], #59 [Elementary School], #27 [Gymnasium].

  Not shown: War Memorial, Hospital.
- [Untitled Site Plan, Phoenix Indian School. n.d., but c. 1955]. Modified by G C E. (Xerox copy of lithograph).

  Shown: #55 Pupils Dining Room, #75 Junior High School [Dairy/Milking Shed], #57 Auditorium [Memorial Hall], #25 Cottage, #30 U.S.P.H. Hospital, #56 Class Room [Elementary School], #6 Gymnasium.

  Not shown: War Memorial.
- 1967 (EXISTING PLANT). SITE PLAN. PHOENIX INDIAN SCHOOL. PHOENIX, ARIZONA. BIA/PDC. MSP. 4-27-67. (Blackline).

  Shown: #13 Dining Room, #37 Office and Warehouse [Dairy/Milking Shed], #15 Memorial Hall, #49 Cottage, #53 Public Health Service Clinic [Hospital], #14 Band-Chorus Building [Elementary School], #16 Gymnasium [lacking S addition]. Not shown: War Memorial.
- 1973 Phoenix Indian School Campus Map. Sept. 1973. Interior Phoenix Press 4-70 1M. (Lithograph).

  Shown: #13 Student Cafeteria [Dining Hall], #37 Maintenance Office and Warehouse

[Dairy/Milking Shed], #15 Auditorium [Memorial Hall], #49 Dental Clinic - US Publ. Hlth [Cottage], #27 Being Remodeled [Hospital], #14 Music. A.Chorus. B.Band [Elementary School], #16 Gymnasium and Girls P.E. Not shown: War Memorial.

1974 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. PHOENIX, ARIZONA. PLOT PLAN OF PHOENIX INDIAN SCH. Sheet No. 1. Prepared by K.L.W. Date: 6/65. Branch of Plant Management. Phoenix Area Office. Revised: Dec. 74. (Blackline).

Shown: #13 Dining Hall, #37 Office and Warehouse [Dairy/Milking Shed], #15 Memorial Hall, #49 Cottage, #27 Student Union, #14 Band & Chorus Bldg, #16 Gymnasium.

Not shown: War Memorial.

- PHOENIX INDIAN SCHOOL. SITE PLAN. H56-21.[n.d., but c. 1980].(Transparency). Shown: #23-13 [Dining Hall], #37-37 [Dairy/Milking Shed], #25-15 [Memorial Hall], #15-49 [Cottage], #14-27 [Hospital], #24-14 [Elementary School], #04-16 [Gymnasium]. Not shown: War Memorial.
- Phoenix Indian School Campus Map. [n.d., but c. 1986; revised version of 1973 Site Plan].
  Shown: #13 Dining Hall, #37 Maintenance Office and Warehouse [Dairy/Milking Shed], #15 Auditorium [Memorial Hall], #49 Clinic [Cottage], #27 Student Union [Hospital], #14 Music. A.Chorus. B.Band [Elementary School], #16 Gymnasium.
  Not shown: War Memorial.

## 2. ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS.

The original architectural drawings, where preserved, are obviously the most valuable sources of information about the buildings. In most cases, however, what are referred to here are reproductions (prints) made from the originals, not the originals themselves. There could be no certainty that all or any of the originals were in existence. Where original drawings (paper, linen) were located, the word "original" was used in the description of that drawing. In addition, numerous drawings and sets of drawings for additions and alterations to the subject buildings were included in the list, as much for the sake of completeness in recording as for the information they conveyed. In some cases, e.g., the Gymnasium, the set of drawings for the addition were of no independent historical value; in other cases, e.g., the Hospital, the set of drawings for the alterations provided the only documentary evidence about the building, absent the drawings for the original state. For three buildings, Memorial Hall (1922), the Elementary School (1930), and the Gymnasium (1937) complete sets of original drawings were available for review. In addition, there were 2 sets of drawings of preliminary designs for the Gymnasium, as well as a complete set of drawings for the south addition (1962), and a complete set of drawings for the conversion of the interior of the Elementary School into the Music (Band - Chorus) Building (1964). For the Dining Hall there were incomplete sets of drawings for the first phase (1901), and the second phase (1903); there were complete sets of drawings for the later additions and alterations (1932, 1968, 1975). For the Hospital, the original drawings were not located, but there was a complete set of drawings for the conversion of the building into the Student Center (1973). It should be noted that while completeness of the historical record was desirable, and references to drawings for additions and alterations were included here for that reason, in no case did any addition or alteration to a subject building improve its appearance or contribute to its historic value. For the Dairy/Milking Shed, the War Memorial and the Cottage no drawings of any kind were located.

The original drawings for the subject buildings were produced in several locations -- Washington, D.C., Phoenix, Albuquerque, New York -- but it is not known whether the originals have survived to the present day. There appears to have been no central recordkeeping of or repository for drawings produced by or for the B.I.A., although most of the original drawings for work done on the site after 1960 are in the Facilities Management Section of the Phoenix Area Office of the B.I.A.

Unless indicated otherwise all architectural drawings are located at the National Archives, Los Angeles Branch, in Laguna Niguel, California.

- 1901 AUDITORIUM BUILDING BRICK U.S. INDUSTRIAL INDIAN SCHOOL. PHOENIX ARIZONA. [n.d., but 1901]. Sheet 3: Front Elevation; Sheet 4: Side Elevation West and Longitudinal Section Looking East. Total: 2 Sheets (Blueprints), for a set of 7 (Sheets 1-2, 5-7 lacking). [Dining Hall].
- ADDITION TO BUILDING (BRICK) FOR DINING HALL, KITCHENS AND BAKERY. U.S. INDIAN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL. PHOENIX ARIZONA. [n.d., but 1903]. Sheet 1: Foundation Plan; Sheet 3: Side Elevation (West) and Longitudinal Section; Sheet 4: Rear Elevation North, Roof Plan and Cross Sections; Sheet 5: Untitled [Window Details]; Sheet 6: Truss Details and Location and Sewer Plan. Total: 5 Sheets (Blueprints), for a set of 6 (Sheet 2 lacking). [Dining Hall].
- 1921 ASSEMBLY HALL. U.S. INDIAN SCHOOL, PHOENIX, ARIZONA. Drawn By H.H.Steinbrucker. September, 1921. Sheet 1: Front Elevation, Rear Elevation, Side Elevation; Sheet 2: Floor Plan, Balcony Plan; Sheet 3: Foundation Plan; Sheet 4: Cross Sections, Longitudinal Section; Sheet 5: Window Details; Sheet 6: Entrance Door Details, Wall Sections; Sheet 7: Stage Details, Tower Bracket Details. Total: 7 Sheets (Blueprints), for a set of 7 (complete). [Memorial Hall].
- 1922A [ASSEMBLY HALL]. [n.d., but 1922]. Untitled [1/2 Balcony Plan and Detail of Truss "A"]; Untitled [Detail of Trusses "C" (bottom half of sheet only)]. Total: 2 sheets (Blueprints), for a set of unknown no. [Memorial Hall: Revisions to Roof Trusses; intermediate revisions to Balcony Level].
- 1922B ASSEMBLY HALL. U.S. INDIAN SCHOOL. PHOENIX, ARIZ. [n.d., but 1922]. Floor Plan. Initialed lower L: D.N. Total: 1 sheet (Blueprint), for a set of 3. [Memorial Hall: Electrical layout, State 1, lacking notations].
- 1922C [ASSEMBLY HALL]. [n.d., but 1922]. Sheet 1: Foundation Plan; Sheet 2: Floor Plan; Sheet 3: Untitled [Balcony Level Plan]. Total: 3 sheets (Blueprints), for a set of 3 (complete). [Memorial Hall: Electrical layout, State 2, with pencil notations].
- 1922D [ASSEMBLY HALL]. [n.d., but 1922]. Sheet 1: Foundation Plan; Sheet 2: Floor Plan; Sheet 3: Untitled [Balcony Level Plan]. Total: 4 sheets (3 Blueprints, 1 Linen original of Sheet 2), for a set of 3 (complete). [Memorial Hall: Electrical layout, State 3, with final notations].

- 1922E ASSEMBLY HALL. U.S. INDIAN SCHOOL. PHOENIX, ARIZONA. [n.d., but 1922]. Balcony Plan. Drawn by Dana Nelson. Total: 1 sheet (Blueprint) for a set of 1 (complete). [Memorial Hall: Electrical layout, State 3, with final notations, showing final revisions to Balcony].
- 1922F [ASSEMBLY HALL]. [n.d., but 1922]. Sheet 1: Untitled, marked Sheet I [Door Opening Details]; Sheet 2: Untitled, marked 4 [Window Opening Details]; Sheet 3: Assembly Hall. Concrete Sills; Sheet 4: Brickwork Details; Sheet 5: Exterior Frames; Sheet 6: Wall Cap Details. Traced and printed by Dana Nelson. Total: 6 Sheets (4 Blueprints, 2 Paper originals of Sheets I,2), for a set of unknown no. [Memorial Hall: Field drawings].
- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. U.S. INDIAN SERVICE. CONSTRUCTION SECTION. WASHINGTON, D.C. SCHOOL BUILDING FOR THE INDIAN TRAINING SCHOOL, PHOENIX, ARIZONA. Drawn By C. Cederstrand. Nov. 14, 1930. Sheet 1: First Floor Plan; Sheet 2: Foundation Plan; Sheet 3: Roof Plan; Sheet 4: Elevations and Section; Sheet 5: Miscellaneous Details. Total: 5 sheets (Blueprints), for a set of 5 (complete). [Elementary School].
- [ASSEMBLY HALL]. Door suggested for front of Auditorium. To [be] built of Clear Redwood outside and inside with Oregon Pine for frame or filler. Drawn by H W Grattan. [n.d., but c. 1931]. Elevation, Section. Total: 1 Sheet (Paper original), for a set of 1 (complete). [Memorial Hall].
- 1932 PROPOSED CHANGE IN PLAN OF BAKERY AND KITCHEN. PHOENIX INDIAN SCHOOL. Drawn By H.W.G., 3/24/32. Untitled: Plan, Elevations West and North. Total: I sheet (Blueprint), for a set of 1 (complete). [Dining Hall].
- 1935A A GYMNASIUM BUILDING FOR THE PHOENIX INDIAN SCHOOL. F.P.580. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. October 31, 1935. Janssen & Whittlesey, Arch'ts. Phoenix, Arizona. Mayers, Murray & Phillip, Supervising Architects. New York, New York. Sheet 1A: Gymnasium Floor Plan; Sheet 1B:Dressing Room Level (Below Seating); Sheet 1C: Section. Total: 3 sheets (Blueprints), for a set of 3 (complete). [Gymnasium: Preliminary Design].
- 1935B A GYMNASIUM BUILDING FOR THE PHOENIX INDIAN SCHOOL. F.P.580. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. Nov. 8, 1935. Janssen & Whittlesey, Architects. Phoenix, Arizona. Mayers, Murray & Phillip, Supervising Architects. New York, N.Y. Sheet 2A: Gymnasium Plan; Sheet 2B: Dressing Room Level (Below Seats); Sheet 2C: Section. Total: 3 sheets (Blueprints), for a set of 3 (complete). [Gymnasium: Preliminary design].
- 1935C DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. WASHINGTON, D.C. Title: A GYMNASIUM. Location: PHOENIX, ARIZONA. Agency: PHX. INDIAN VOC. SCHOOL. Drawn by: H.E., A.R.W., E.L.G., F.W.S. Drawing No. K-31. Date: 30 Dec. 1935. Revisions: 17 Feb. '36. Mayers, Murray & Phillip, Architects. New York, New York. Janssen & Whittlesey, Assoc. Architects. Phoenix, Arizona. Sheet 01: Plot Plan; Sheet 1: Dressing Room Floor Plan Below Seating; Sheet 2: Playing Floor Plan; Sheet 3: Elevations, Wall Detail; Sheet 4: Sections; Sheets 5-7: Details; Sheets S1-4: Structural Details; Sheet E1: Electrical Layout; Sheet P1: Plumbing Plan. Total: 14 sheets (Blueprints), for a set of 14 (complete).

- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. WASHINGTON, D.C. CONSTRUCTION SECTION. WASHINGTON, D.C. Title: NURSE'S QUARTERS. Location: PHOENIX, ARIZONA. Agency: PHOENIX SCHOOL. Drawn by: W.V.M., et alii. Standard Drwg. No.: D 36. Date: July 14, 38. Sheet 01: Plot Plan; Sheet 1: Plans; Sheet 2: Elevations, Sections; Sheet 3-6: Details; Sheet 7: Electrical; Sheet 8-10: Heating; Sheet I1-12: Plumbing. Total: 13 sheets (Blueprints), for a set of 13 (complete). [Nurse's Quarters: not a subject building].
- 1941A EMPLOYEES CLUB. BUILDING NO.3. PHOENIX INDIAN SCHOOL. PHOENIX ARIZONA. Date: January 1, 1941. Sheet I: First Floor; Sheet 2: Second Floor. Total: 2 sheets (Blueprints), for a set of unknown number. [Employees Club: not a subject building].
- 1941B EMPLOYEES QUARTERS. PHOENIX INDIAN SCHOOL. PHOENIX ARIZONA. Date: January 1, 1941. Sheet 1: NO. 22, 23; Sheet 2: NO. 15, 21; Sheet 3: NO.1; Sheet 4: NO. 16-2; Sheet 5: NO. 24-1, 24-2, 29, 30; Sheet 6: NO. 6, 8, 9, 10-1, 10-2; Sheet 7: NO. 26, 31, 32, 33. Total: 7 sheets (Blueprints), for a set of unknown number. [Employees Housing: not subject buildings].
- 1950 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. PHOENIX, ARIZONA. BRANCH OF PLANT MANAGEMENT. PHOENIX AREA OFFICE. GYMNASIUM BLDG NO. 16. HARDWOOD FLOOR. PHOENIX INDIAN SCHOOL. Prepared by: GP. [No date, but c. 1950]. Sheet 1: Floor Plan. Total: 1 sheet (Blueline), for a set of I (complete).
- 1962 ADDITION TO THE GYMNASIUM. Biggs and Kaufman, Architects. Phoenix, Arizona. 1962. Original drawings for the addition to the Gymnasium (complete; Bureau of Indian Affairs, Phoenix Area Office, Facilities Management Section).
- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. PHOENIX, ARIZONA. BAND CHORUS BLDG. Branch of Plant Management. Phoenix Area Office. 1964. Original drawings for remodeling of the Elementary School (complete; Bureau of Indian Affairs, Phoenix Area Office, Facilities Management Section).
- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. PHOENIX, ARIZONA. KITCHEN DINING BLDG 13. ADDITION BOILER RM. PHOENIX INDIAN SCHOOL. ARIZONA. Prepared By Gardiner, Perret, F.C.B., F.L.K. Date: 31 May 68. Branch of Plant Management. Phoenix Area Office. Drawing No. PMV-430. Original drawings for Boiler Room Addition to Dining Hall (complete; Bureau of Indian Affairs, Phoenix Area Office, Facilities Management Section).
- 1973 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. PHOENIX, ARIZONA. STUDENT CENTER. Branch of Plant Management. Phoenix Area Office. 1973. Original drawings for alterations to the Hospital (complete; Bureau of Indian Affairs, Phoenix Area Office, Facilities Management Section).
- 1975 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. PHOENIX, ARIZONA. KITCHEN DINING BLDG 13. Branch of Plant Management. Phoenix Area Office. 1975. Original drawings for remodeling of the Kitchen (complete; Bureau of Indian Affairs, Phoenix Area Office, Facilities Management Section).

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. WASHINGTON, D.C. FACILITIES ENGINEERING STAFF. ALBUQUERQUE. NEW MEXICO. PHOENIX INDIAN SCHOOL. F I & R. STUDENT UNION BLDG. 27. Drawn by: BB, MS, BD, AC, DHO, AB. Date: 3/15/82. Sheet A-1: Floor Plan; Sheet A-2: Schedules and Toilet Details; Sheet A-3: Elevations; Sheet A-4: Ramp Details "H" and "J"; Sheet A-5: Ramp Details "K"; Sheet M-1: Mechanical Floor Plan; Sheet E-1: Electrical Floor Plan. Total: 7 Sheets (Bluelines) for a set of unknown number. [Hospital: Alterations].

## C. <u>HISTORIC VIEWS</u>.

In the Phoenix Area Office of the Bureau of Indian Affairs there is a collection of photographs from the School, dating from c. 1900 to c. 1950, and numbering about 125 in total, almost all in small format. Most of those photographs show members of the School population, and only occasionally and incidentally include details of buildings, and do not depict the subject buildings; for that reason they have not been included in the list below (a copy of that set of photographs is part of the Field Records included with this Report). A set of Polaroid photographs of School buildings, dating from no later than 1963, was discovered in the Facilities Management Office at the School, but unfortunately the subject buildingswere for the most part not represented in that set; in any case most of the buildings depicted were subsequently destroyed. The aerial and panoramic views are interesting from a historical point of view but only of marginal use for the purposes of this report. It is possible that a page by page search through the early decades of the <u>Arizona Republican</u> (a Phoenix newspaper), the <u>Native American</u> and the <u>Phoenix Redskin</u> (School publications), would produce further information, but there could be no certainty that the effort would be repaid.

Unless indicated otherwise all photographs are located at the National Archives, Los Angeles Branch, in Laguna Niguel, California.

- 1907 PANORAMIC PHOTOGRAPH. 1907. A view of the site from the top of the W tower of the Dining Hall, extending from just N of E through S to just N of W, showing the Dairy/Milking Shed. (Bureau of Indian Affairs, Phoenix Area Office, Property Management Section).
- 1908 PANORAMIC PHOTOGRAPH. [n.d., but c. 1908]. A view of the site from near ground level at the entrance from Indian School Road to Rhodes Circle, extending from W through N to E. (Bureau of Indian Affairs, Phoenix Area Office, Property Management Section).
- 1919 "AEROPLANE BIRDS' EYE VIEW OF THE PHOENIX INDIAN SCHOOL". Partial view of site from NW, showing Dining Hall. Ill. in <u>The Native American</u> (1919).
- 1934 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH. Vertical view of entire site, 1934. Whittier College, Department of Geology, Fairchild Aerial Photography Collection, No. C-2920.133.
- 1940 PHOTOGRAPH. [n.d., but c. 1940]. Partial view of S face of Dining Hall, fire truck in foreground.

- 1950 PHOTOGRAPH. [n.d., but c. 1950]. View of construction on the site of an unidentified building. (Construction Photo #5).
- 1952 AERIAL PERSPECTIVE. Signed lower R [Illegible]; dated lower R, 52 [?]. Untitled [hand drawn view of entire site from S]. (Lithograph).

  Shown: Dinning [sic] Hall, [Unlabeled: Dairy/Milking Shed], Memorial Hall, [Unlabeled: Cottage], Hospital, Navajo Dept. [Elementary School], Gymnasium.

  Not shown: War Memorial.
- 1960 PHOTOGRAPHS. [n.d., but c. 1960]. Views (70) of buildings; views (7) of excavation of old cast iron fire main. Polaroid, Film Type #47. [Subject buildings not included]. (Building Photographs #1-77).
- 1974 PHOTOGRAPHS. Views (4) of construction on the site of Bldg #12 [the new Gymnasium]. Dated on the reverse: 3/74. (Construction Photos #1-4).
- 1986 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH. Vertical view of entire site, 1986.

## D. <u>BIBLIOGRAPHY</u>.

1. Primary and unpublished sources.

Pierson, Katie. <u>History of the Phoenix Indian School</u>. [Phoenix] 1963. Unpublished <u>ms.</u>, Arizona State University, Department of Archives and Manuscripts, Arizona Collection. [Cited as Pierson].

Documentation Pursuant to Section 106, National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, As Amended, for Phoenix Indian School, Arizona Land Exchange. Prepared by Departmental Consulting Archeologist, National Park Service, The Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 1987. [Cited as Keel].

Parker, Dorothy R. <u>Phoenix Indian School: The Second Half Century</u>. Tempe, 1990. Unpublished <u>ms</u>., Arizona State University, Department of History. [Cited as Parker].

2. Secondary and published sources.

Trennert, Robert A., Jr. <u>The Phoenix Indian School. Forced Assimilation in Arizona, 1891-1935</u>. Norman/London, 1988. [Cited as Trennert].

<u>The Native American</u>. 1900-1931. [Periodical published by the Phoenix Indian School]. Microfiche. Arizona State University, Department of Archives and Manuscripts, Arizona Collection.

<u>The Phoenix Redskin</u>. 1931-1970. [Periodical published by the Phoenix Indian School]. Microfiche. Arizona State University, Department of Archives and Manuscripts, Arizona Collection.

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# E. PROJECT INFORMATION.

This project was undertaken according to the terms of Subagreement No. 2 to Cooperative Agreement No. CA-8000-9-8005 between United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service and the Arizona Board of Regents for and on behalf of Arizona State University. This project was carried out prior to the transfer of the property from Federal ownership, and the property was documented as part of the 1988 Memorandum of Agreement among the Department of the Interior, Arizona SHPO, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

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